

Crystallization of biological liquids: prospects for using in diagnostics

© Ludmila V. Belskaya,¹⁺ Olga A. Golovanova,^{2*} and Ekaterina S. Shukailo²

¹ Department of chemical technology. Omsk state university. Mira St., 55-a. Omsk, 644077. Russia.
Phone: +7 (3812) 64-24-10. Fax: +7 (3812) 64-24-10. E-mail: LudaB2005@mail.ru

² Department of inorganic chemistry. Omsk state university. Mira St., 55-a. Omsk, 644077. Russia.
Phone: +7 (3812) 26-81-99. Fax: +7 (3812) 64-24-10. E-mail: Golovanoa2000@mail.ru

*Supervising author; ⁺Corresponding author

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Abstract

Perspective direction of modern functional and laboratory diagnostics is the search for the express methods of new noninvasive, painless and convenient for the patient, allowing conducting researches in short terms without re-equipment of existing laboratories and attraction of specially trained personnel of high qualification.

In the given work prospects of use for the diagnostic purposes of the data on structure and micro-crystallization of biological liquids, namely human saliva are considered. Studying crystallization of biological liquids is possible both in native condition, and under the influence of various adverse factors. One of the negative factors operating on a human body, is electromagnetic radiation. It is established that electromagnetic radiation promotes infringement of structural and mineralizing properties of saliva that can lead «computer necrosis of teeth». The method for estimating the type of microcrystallization of saliva for defining the level of influence of electromagnetic radiation on the person is offered. Possibility of carrying out the laboratory diagnostics for leveling the physical activity of the patient in order to reveal the level of adaptedness and reserve possibilities of an organism that is applicable for mass researches is shown.

The obtained data can be used for revealing the mechanisms of a homeostasis in the oral cavity of the person and forecasting the pathology which can arise at its infringement, and also for planning the preventive and medical actions.